

THE MICHIGAN LIBRARIAN

Published by the MICHIGAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION and STATE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF SCHOOL LIBRARIANS with the collaboration of the MICHIGAN CHAPTER OF SPECIAL LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION. Adopted by the MICHIGAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION as its official organ.

Volume 5

MAY, 1939

No. 2

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editor-in-Chief: Helen E. Campbell, Senior High School Library, Royal Oak.

Associate Editors: Maud E. Grill, County Library, Jackson; Grace Winton, Northwestern High School Library, Detroit.

Representatives: College Libraries—Eudocia Stratton, Central State Teachers College Library, Mount Pleasant; Michigan Chapter Special Libraries Association—Mary Ann Lowell, Librarian, Michigan Bell Telephone Company, Detroit.

Ex-Officio: President, Michigan Library Association—Ruth Rutzen, Public Library, Detroit; Chairman, State Executive Board of School Librarians—Ruth M. Irwin, High School Library, Highland Park.



DEPARTMENT COMMITTEES

We RECOMMEND—Dorothea Dawson, Supervising Instructor, School Libraries, Detroit Public Schools, *Chairman*; Anela Poray, Northeastern High School Library, Detroit; Elizabeth C. Ronan, Flint Public Library; Buelah Isles, Lansing Public Library; Thekla B. Hodgson, Detroit Public Library; Buelah Chapman, Lapeer Public Library.

HIGHLIGHTS—Margaret Stapleton, Detroit Public Library, *Chairman*; Miriam Herron, Northern High School Library, Flint; Helen Warner, Mt. Pleasant Public Library; Jessie Tompkins, Detroit Public Library; Cecil J. McFale, Department of Library Science, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor; Blanche Williams, Flint Public Library.

SHORTCUTS AND ENCORES—Ruth Barnes, Outer Gratiot Branch, Public Library, Detroit, *Chairman*; Helen Anderson, Ann Arbor Public Library; Eleanor Ricker, Kalamazoo Public Library; Eleanor Wright, Chrysler Motor Corporation, Detroit; Dorothy Hoyt, Senior High School Library, Niles; Ann Wheeler, Eastern High School Library, Lansing.

AROUND THE STATE—John B. Bannister, Michigan State Library, Lansing, *Chairman*; Mrs. Lena B. Cook, Boyne City Public Library; Mary Katherine Hercules, Cody Branch, Flint Public Library; Mrs. Anna C. Smith, Department of Library Science, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor; Margaret Dundon, Carnegie Public Library, Ishpeming; Mary Ann Lowell, 12706 Burwood, Detroit; Dorothy Dean, 1547 Madison S. E., Grand Rapids, Robert Orr, Detroit Public Library.

ALONG THE EXCHANGE—Bessie Jane Reed, Central High School Library, Kalamazoo, *Chairman*.



BUSINESS OFFICE

Business Manager—Frances A. Hannum, Public Library, Ann Arbor; *Associate Manager*—Ann Wheeler, Eastern High School Library, Lansing; *Assistant*, Agnes Snover, Cooley High School Library, Detroit; *Circulation Manager*—Mrs. Carrie Palmer, Public Library, Royal Oak.

CONTENTS

	PAGE
Editorial	
<i>By Frances A. Hannum</i>	2
The Library in the Rural Community	
<i>By William McKinley Robinson</i>	3
Teachers College Libraries—A Michigan Survey	
<i>By Edmon Low</i>	5
Teachers College Libraries Receive Carnegie Grants	
<i>By Thomas R. Barcus</i>	7
Michigan Helps Plan Tri-State Convention.....	8
Conference Scheduled for School Librarians.....	8
Across the President's Desk.....	9
Looking Westward to the A. L. A.	11
Short-Cuts and Encores	13
Special Libraries Association in Michigan.....	14
Highlights	15
Outstanding Books for the Speed Age	
<i>By Clara Cocker</i>	18
Around the State	23
Our Contributors	26

Published bi-monthly, October-May. Subscription price outside Michigan, one dollar a year. Single copies, 35 cents each. Subscriptions for less than a year and numbers from back files will be charged at the single copy rate. Advertising rate sent upon application to the business manager. Address all communications to the editor—Senior High School Library, Royal Oak.

Entered as second class matter December 8, 1936, at the post office at Birmingham, Michigan, under the act of March 3, 1879.

Copyright 1938 by The Michigan Library Association and State Executive Board of School Librarians.

EDITORIAL

FOLLOWING an assignment to organize the state by districts, the Planning Committee submitted to the Executive Board a report for a tentative program to provide for the development of library interests and the coordination of all library activities. Such a plan will build a sound library program for the whole state. This plan has been presented at Round Table meetings in order to familiarize librarians with it and to get their reactions. The Executive Board voted to put the plan into operation for one year (1939-1940) before proposing any change in the constitution which is necessary for formal adoption.

The development of any program depends upon the participation of all those interested in library service. The proposed district organization will include in its membership librarians from all types of libraries and representatives from W. P. A. projects, Foundations, trustees, Parent-Teacher organizations, business leaders, school administrators, public officials, and from many other public spirited groups. Voting on purely Association policies will be limited to members of the Michigan Library Association. What a host of library activities can be carried through to success with such an actively working organization!

In its report, the Planning Committee proposes that the state be divided into seven districts. The membership of the district will elect a Chairman and Secretary who, in turn, will appoint committees. These seven chairmen, together with the elected officers of the Association at large, will form the Board of Directors, the elected officers at large becoming the Executive Committee. This plan presents an opportunity for informing more librarians about the activities and problems of the Association and its membership. Such a Board would also help to create a larger and stronger leadership.

The Michigan Library Association is growing. The hours, days, weeks, and months of time being devoted gratuitously to the development, improvement, and extension of library service by a few stalwart librarians (who have other jobs) is astounding. Something must be done to lighten the load of a few officers and increase the responsibilities of more people over a wider range in the state. In fact, if Michigan is to continue its legislative program along many lines of activity, and if it is to advance its extension program, including institutes for librarians, we really should begin to think about an Executive Secretary for the Michigan Library Association.

Let's all sit down to do some real thinking about our Association's activities and problems and give our assistance and consideration to any and every problem facing us now and in the future.

The plan of a district organization needs careful study on the part of each and every librarian in order to make it as perfect an instrument as possible for the development of the best library service for all concerned. This is your opportunity to keep your Association alive and make it possible to train many for leadership throughout the state.

FRANCES A. HANNUM

THE LIBRARY *in the* RURAL COMMUNITY

By WILLIAM McKINLEY ROBINSON

"ADAPT this to your local needs" is but a red flag to the professional and lay leaders in rural America. There are times when one comes to feel that all that is asked or expected of rural life—unfortunately on the part of many rural as well urban people—is that it become an adaptation of urban life. As an adaptation it can be but second rate. Seldom does one find data on any aspect of rural life except as given to show the lag in comparison with urban conditions. Even those phases of life which may not be reduced to statistics are portrayed usually in terms of comparative lag. It seems very difficult for us in our march toward common social and cultural goals to face realistically the assets and liabilities of rural life, without thought of aping urban life, and at the same time without either glorifying or patronizing the rural way.

As library service spreads more rapidly to the rural areas of our state, I am quite resigned to the usual lot of urban rural comparative data on the number having the service available, the proportion availing themselves of the services, the per capita costs, the taste and reading habits, etc., etc. All of which serves some purpose, it is true, but a very limited purpose in terms of the time and energy thus expended and the gains thereby made.

You are coming into an almost virgin field, a statement I make without wishing to minimize in the least the excellent work which has already been done in some few areas. You have no traditions to handicap you. Why not face the task without pre-

conceived prejudices, standards and techniques? Why not, with your objectives firmly in mind, face the situation squarely and in the clear? To be sure much that has been learned in your long and successful urban experience will stand you well in hand, but much of it may but hinder you, especially so if it engenders in you an "adaptation complex." As a mere layman, may I suggest some of the facts—facts at least as I see them—which you will have to face.

CANNOT IMPOSE PROGRESS

Rural people as well as urban people have come to accept the idea that the advantage is always in the city's favor. In your publicity campaigns to sell your services or to win public interest and support, it will avail you little to point out the response found in cities. Rather will it prove the more effective for you to sell your program on its own merits, with due awareness of your public's evaluation of its merits. After creating the demand—which phrase I use advisedly, for if there had been a conscious and articulate demand the services would even now be available—then discuss ways and means. That probably sounds didactic, but in the school field we have long since learned that state and federal aid meet greatest resistance from the very ones they would most serve. I am convinced that while interest and support must go hand in hand, that interest must keep a half if not a whole step in the lead. Progress in a democracy is demanded not imposed; and bear in mind rural communities are democracy's greatest strongholds.

CONSIDER COMMUNITY INDIVIDUALITY

You have long since learned that each city has its own individuality which you as librarians find it well to recognize and respect. Even so has each rural community its own individuality. And here, as throughout

EDITOR'S NOTE: *Professor Robinson points out the fallacy of using an urban adaptation formula to rural library service and indicates the library implications found in the individual character of rural life.*

this article, I use rural as does the Federal Census Bureau and as do sociologists and economists, to include the open country and centers of less than 2,500 in population. As Detroit varies from Ann Arbor, fully as much do the farming areas and their village service centers of Calhoun County vary from the resort communities along Lake Michigan. Further to complicate the variation are the differences in community concepts or consciousness. Rural communities are not clearly defined either geographically or psychologically by "city limits." In the Upper Peninsula the township is the accepted unit for many purposes. In some sections, the community centers about a village; in others, there is a growing consciousness of the county as the logical unit for many services; in still others, county lines are ignored, particularly if there is a large city within easy driving distance. The county will probably be the administrative unit for rural library service in most sections of the state. But where that unit does not coincide with the actual community, there would be much lost energy and worry if the county machinery should become too sacred. Practically all rural professional workers and agencies are working toward a consciousness of a community large enough to be an efficient unit of administration and support. But here again it is important to work from within rather than from above. In some areas, the one-teacher school is the center of the community life; in others, the trading center, even though it be but a crossroads store, is the logical library service center; and so it goes. These both vary and change, and the wise librarian may hasten that change if she becomes a part of the community itself.

FLEXIBLE PROGRAM NEEDED

In administration, the rural library program must remain flexible. The lives of rural people are subject to more forces beyond their control than are those in the cities which are more largely man-made and man-controlled. Furthermore, the rural way of life is more individual, less habituated to rules and regulations. The hours at which books are available, the length of the loan

period, fines, and other details should be adjusted to the community, the season, and upon occasion to the individual. Recently I heard a rural librarian complaining that the farm people of her area did not avail themselves of the library facilities as did the village people. In the discussion of her work, the fact came out that the library was closed on Saturday afternoon since most of the offices in town were so closed and besides she had put in her full quota of hours by then. To drive through the towns of her section of that state on a Saturday afternoon or evening is but to be impressed with the fact that Saturday still is the shopping day for many rural people. In such matters, professional people can well afford to observe the ways of business men who in this sharply competitive society have been compelled to meet the customer more than half way. There is, to be sure, a limit to the flexibility required; but any routine-minded librarian in a rural community is in line for endless grief.

There is, perhaps, no one thing more characteristic of rural life than the fact that everyone not only knows everyone else but knows all about him. The face to face social relationships, as contrasted with the impersonal relationships of urban life, have their desirable aspects as well as their more unpleasant ones such as the gossip which immediately comes to mind. The merchant catering to rural people finds it to his advantage not merely to know personally each of his customers, but to be constantly aware of their eating habits and their taste in clothing. In the city those who can afford to are willing to pay a premium for the same type of personalized service. Again the librarian may take a trip from the business world. She will probably find knowledge of the reading tastes and habits of her individual patrons a more effective approach to service than knowledge of current reading interests. To be sure she will be familiar with the latter, but her approach will be through the former. The city librarian combines knowledge of the two insofar as she finds it possible, but she renders her greatest service through her familiarity with

(Continued on Page 26)

TEACHERS COLLEGE LIBRARIES

A Michigan Survey

By EDMON LOW

THE development of the teachers college has taken place for the most part during the past two decades. Most of the teachers colleges were formerly normal schools. They are now assuming most of the functions of the liberal arts college with the added element of professional training. Many also are now beginning to give graduate work leading to advanced degrees.

This trend is naturally making a much greater demand on the resources of the teachers college libraries. Unfortunately, the teachers college libraries not only have not the resources of the better liberal arts college libraries, but are not now receiving support commensurate with that group.

This study is limited to the libraries in the four teachers colleges of Michigan. These institutions are known throughout the country as some of the most progressive of teachers colleges. They are supported by the state and are governed by a single board which has made considerable progress in integrating their work. There is, however, a wide variation in enrollment, size of physical plant, size of faculty, and total institutional appropriations among these colleges, with a consequent corresponding variation in the amounts devoted to the libraries.

Michigan Normal was established in 1852 at Ypsilanti and was the first normal school in Michigan, the first west of the Alleghenies, and the sixth in the United States. The advent of Miss Walton as librarian in 1892 marks the real beginning of the modern library which is at Michigan Normal today. She built up a fine collection of

books and magazines which now numbers over 90,000 volumes. Miss Elsie Andrews is the present librarian.

Western State Teachers College was established in 1904. It now has a modern library building and a book collection of 45,000 volumes. Miss Anna French became assistant librarian in 1907, and librarian in 1918.

Central State Teachers College at Mount Pleasant began as a state institution in 1895. Its library has 38,000 volumes which are housed in a section of the Administration Building. Mr. Charles V. Park is librarian.

Northern State Teachers College was established at Marquette in 1899. The library, which numbers 33,000 volumes, is housed in the administration building. Miss Lydia M. Olson has been librarian since 1907.

The library buildings at Michigan Normal and Western are modern and well arranged. Separate library buildings are needed at Central and Northern. Michigan Normal is the only one where adequate stack space has been provided. The seating capacity varies from 16 per cent of the enrollment at Western to 27 per cent at Michigan Normal. The stack capacities of these buildings are as follows: Michigan Normal, 225,000; Western, 100,000; Central, 65,000; Northern, 60,000. Study carrels in the stacks are provided only at Central.

The problem of securing financial support is a difficult task for most libraries, but no satisfactory program of library service is possible without it. In 1937-38, the total incomes for these libraries were as follows: Michigan Normal, \$24,948; Western, \$22,378; Central, \$11,050, and Northern, \$9,302. This represents in each case about 4-4½ per cent of the total annual institutional budget for educational purposes. A library fee of fifty cents per student per term is charged. The budgets for 1937-38 con-

♦

EDITOR'S NOTE: *This survey was made last year as a thesis project under the direction of Dr. W. W. Bishop while Mr. Low was working on his Master of Arts degree in Library Science at the University of Michigan.*

May, 1939

tained some increases over these figures.

Two of these libraries have library committees, only one of which is active, and this in an advisory capacity, as should be. Some form of allocation or allotment of funds is made by each library to the academic departments. Book selection in each library is done by the librarian, assisted by the members of the faculty. Each library takes an inventory of some sort at intervals of one to four years.

In the two larger libraries it has been possible to divide the work definitely into departments of order, catalog and classification, circulation, and reference, with a full-time staff member in charge of each. This has not been possible in the smaller libraries because of the size of the staff. Michigan Normal has a staff of 7, Western 6, Central 4, and Northern 3. Each also uses a group of student assistants.

The Dewey decimal system of classification is used in all the libraries. Michigan Normal does not use Cutter numbers, or other book numbers except in a few cases. All the libraries use Library of Congress cards

for the catalog when obtainable, except to some extent in fiction. Analytical entries are used rather sparingly. Three of the libraries order Library of Congress cards at the same time the books are ordered; in the fourth it is not done until the books arrive. Three libraries used the formula 2sa, and all use the Library of Congress list of subject headings.

The classification and cataloging is being carefully done in all of these libraries. The fact that Library of Congress cards are being used, that the Library of Congress list of subject headings is being followed, and that the work is being done by professionally trained staff members would indicate that these libraries have well-prepared, up-to-date catalogs. Such was found to be true.

A course in "How to use the library" is given and required of all freshmen at Western. Similar courses are elective at Michigan Normal and Central.

The periodical holdings of Michigan Normal are unique among teachers college libraries. Profiting by its more than three quarters of a century of existence, it has ac-

(Continued on Page 22)

Budget Statistics for Michigan Teachers College Libraries

	Michigan Normal	Western	Central	Northern
Number of volumes in library	98,000	44,000	38,000	33,000
Total annual budget	\$564,754	\$580,244	\$232,000	\$191,720
Number of students enrolled	1,546	1,784	849	530
Total library income	\$24,948	\$22,378	\$11,050	\$9,302
Incomes of library in relation to total				
income of college	4%	3.8%	4.5%	4.8%
Fees collected for each library	\$3,897	\$3,507	\$1,836	\$970
Income per student for library	\$16.00	\$12.50	\$13.00	\$17.50
Salaries, Professional	\$14,138	\$14,353	\$5,500	\$5,875
Student help	\$3,771	\$2,042	\$1,924	\$1,188
Total salaries	\$17,909	\$16,395	\$7,424	\$7,063
Per cent of total library budget for				
salaries	72%	73.4%	67.2%	76%
Books	\$4,528	\$3,596	\$2,090	\$1,288
Per cent of total library budget for books	17.3%	16%	18.9%	13.8%
Periodicals	\$1,070	\$1,274	\$805	\$653
Per cent of total library budget for				
periodicals	4.3%	5.6%	7.3%	7%
Total for books and periodicals	\$5,392	\$4,870	\$2,895	\$1,941
Binding	\$1,135	\$394	\$327	\$150
Per cent of total library budget for				
binding	4.5%	1.7%	2.9%	1.6%
Supplies and equipment	\$511	\$360	\$412	\$148
Per cent of total library budget for				
supplies	2%	1.6%	3.7%	1.6%

Teachers College Libraries Receive Carnegie Grants

By THOMAS R. BARCUS

FAITHFUL readers of *The Michigan Librarian* will recall two articles by Mr. Foster Mohrhardt, in the March, 1936 and June, 1937 issues, summarizing the work of the Advisory Group on College Libraries set up by the Carnegie Corporation of New York, and discussing the preliminary work of the Advisory Group on Junior College Libraries. Dr. William Warner Bishop, Librarian of the University of Michigan, served as Chairman of both Groups.

In the fall of 1937 the Corporation crowned its efforts in the junior college field by making grants totaling \$300,000 to ninety-two junior colleges for the development of their libraries. Five Michigan junior colleges were included—Bay City, Flint, Highland Park, Ironwood, and Jackson—and they received grants amounting to a total of \$15,000 for the purchase of books. Other results of the Advisory Group's activities included the publication by the American Library Association of Mohrhardt's *List of Books for Junior College Libraries*, the formulation of suggested standards for junior college libraries, and the publication of numerous articles and studies.

The Corporation then determined to direct its attention toward the teachers college library and appointed a third Advisory Group, with Dr. Bishop again acting as chairman. A second Group member from Michigan was appointed in the person of Dean James B. Edmonson of the School of Education of the University of Michigan.

The Advisory Group, under Dr. Bishop's

EDITOR'S NOTE: *The article, announced in our last issue, on privately endowed libraries in the state by Mr. Barcus, Secretary to the Carnegie Advisory Group on Academic Libraries, has been held for fall publication to permit space for this announcement of recent grants by the Carnegie Corporation.*

leadership, gathered a great deal of statistical material and obtained reliable reports covering the outstanding teachers colleges in each state. This preliminary study was followed by visits to fifty-one teacher-training institutions, each institution being visited by a librarian experienced in surveying and evaluating college libraries.

The Advisory Group held three meetings, and on December 1, 1938 voted to recommend that the Carnegie Corporation make grants totaling \$180,000 to twenty-nine teachers colleges for book purchase.

The Corporation accepted these recommendations and on December 15 notified the heads of the twenty-nine institutions that the grants were available. Eight teachers colleges received grants of \$9,000 each, fifteen received grants of \$6,000 each, and six received grants of \$3,000 each. All grants are available in three equal annual installments. Orders will be placed through a central purchasing office in Ann Arbor under the direction of the Chairman of the Advisory Group. Selection of titles is entirely in the hands of the colleges.

Michigan received two of these grants, \$6,000 going to Michigan State Normal College at Ypsilanti and an equal sum to Western State Teachers College at Kalamazoo.

There is at the present time a considerable ferment in the teachers college field, and the grants would seem to come at a psychological moment. It was not possible to make grants to all the country's teacher-training institutions, but it is hoped that the important schools selected for grants will serve as demonstration centers and that the grants, together with the visits and the studies resulting from the Advisory Group's activities, will stimulate teachers college administrators generally to a realization of the importance of the library as an agent of instruction and inspiration.

Michigan Helps Plan Tri-State Convention

THE Michigan Library Association joins the Wisconsin and Minnesota Associations for their annual convention at Milwaukee next October 18 through 21.

Though the program is still in its formative stages and no definite announcements can be made, it is assured that, since it is a regional meeting, outstanding speakers from both within and without the profession will be scheduled for the general sessions. Besides the regular section meetings, luncheon meetings on special phases, such as adult education, publicity, etc., are being planned. The program will be sent to all members as early as possible.

It is the belief of the officers of the Association that the membership will enjoy this meeting with the Wisconsin and Minnesota Associations and that there will be benefits

quite apart from those made available by the program itself.

The Hotel Schroeder will be the headquarters hotel. The following hotels are within three blocks of the Hotel Schroeder. Rates given are for rooms with bath and the number of available rooms is noted.

	Single	Double	Twin Beds	Rooms
SCHROEDER, 509 W. Wisconsin—	\$3.50-5.00	\$5.00-7.00	\$6.00-10.00	850
BELMONT, 750 N. 4th St.—	2.50-3.50	3.00-4.00	4.00-6.00	120
MARYLAND, 625 N. 4th St.—	2.00-3.00	3.00-5.00	3.50-5.00	120
MEDFORD, 607 N. 3rd St.—	2.25-3.00	3.25-4.50	4.50-5.50	310
MILLER, 723 N. 3rd St.—	2.00-3.00	3.00-5.00	5.00	125
NEW RANDOLPH, 649 N. 4th St.—	2.00-3.50	3.50-4.50	5.00-6.00	145
ROYAL, 439 W. Michigan—	2.00-3.50	3.00-5.00	3.50-5.50	130
WISCONSIN, 720 N. 3rd St.—	2.50-4.00	4.00-5.50	5.00-7.00	450

Conference Scheduled for School Libraries

A five-day conference on the functioning of libraries in schools of today, to be held at Columbia University from 2:00 P. M. on Wednesday, June 28, through Monday, July 3, has been announced by Dr. C. C. Williamson, Dean of the School of Library Service. Miss Anna Clark Kennedy, Senior Supervisor of School Libraries of the New York State Education Department, serving as coördinator, will advise in the selection of topics and speakers and will preside at each session.

With the theme, "Redirecting School Libraries," the main objectives of the Conference will be to present new concepts, practices, and points of view, and to afford school librarians an opportunity for evaluating their work and exploring its possibilities in the light of present educational trends.

Each session will be devoted to the consideration of a timely and vital topic, such as new developments in education and in librarianship, psychology and reading, the radio, and the movies. Each subject will be

presented by one or more specialists, to be followed by a group discussion. Visits to libraries and exhibits, as well as participation in field trips, will be optional.

Although in effect a short, advanced course for experienced school librarians, there will be no assignments, required readings, or examinations, and no credit will be given toward library school degrees. The time required for each day's scheduled meetings will not be more than four hours.

Professionally trained librarians who have had approximately five years of experience will be eligible for admission. As the enrollment will be limited, early application is advisable. The fee for the entire Conference or any part of it will be \$10. The School of Library Service will endeavor to furnish information regarding comfortable and convenient living places near the University. Inquiries and applications for enrollment should be addressed to the Dean of the School of Library Service, Columbia University, New York City.

ACROSS THE PRESIDENT'S DESK

DISTRICT ORGANIZATION

THE report of the past President (read at the Association's annual meeting in Lansing and published in the December issue of *The Michigan Librarian*) made reference to a recommendation made by the Planning Committee that a district organization of the Association be set up. This proposal was endorsed by the Executive Board. The past President referred to certain problems which confront us because of an enlarged program and an enlarged membership.

It is quite apparent, we believe, that district organizations could greatly aid in carrying forward the Association's program. Because we are larger, and because we are making attempts in various ways to promote library service on a state-wide basis, it seems desirable that a wider and more diversified representation be established for the policy-making body.

The present plan is submitted as tentative and experimental, especially in regard to the boundaries of the districts themselves. No formal action to change the constitution is recommended until 1940. In order to put the plan into effect this year, temporary chairmen have been appointed for these districts, and a meeting should be called in each district next fall after the Association's annual meeting for the election of chairmen and secretaries.

A summary of the Planning Committee's proposal follows. Lack of space prevents including the many suggestions made by this committee for activities for these district organizations, but they will be presented in full at the first meeting. It is urged that this be viewed as a tentative formula which can be changed to fit as it becomes operative. Both the chairman of the Planning Committee and the Executive Board will be glad to receive suggestions or answer questions.

Approved recommendations for this plan are:

1. That all types of library activity in the

state be furthered through a district organization of the Michigan Library Association.

2. That some 'of the objectives for such an organization would be: (a) to plan occasions for interchange of ideas among librarians concerning library service; (b) to interpret all types of library service in the community; (c) to enlist cooperation of other public agencies; (d) to recommend new projects for the district; (e) to be prepared for prompt concerted action on important library issues in the State; (f) to promote improvement along with extension of library service; (g) and to work for more adequate standards in library service.

3. That seven districts be used as the basis for the Association's district program of development:

District No. 1—Counties of Berrien, Cass, St. Joseph, Branch, Van Buren, Kalamazoo, Calhoun. Temporary Chairman, Jeanne Griffin, Public Library, Kalamazoo.

District No. 2—Counties of Hillsdale, Lenawee, Monroe, Jackson, Washtenaw. Temporary Chairman, Frances Hannum, Public Library, Ann Arbor.

District No. 3—Counties of Wayne, Oakland, Macomb, Genesee, Lapeer, St. Clair. Temporary Chairman, Helen Hempstead, Wayne County Library, Detroit.

District No. 4—Counties of Allegan, Barry, Otsego, Kent, Ionia, Muskegon, Montcalm. Temporary Chairman, Carrie M. French, Public Library, Otsego.

District No. 5—Counties of Eaton, Ingham, Livingston, Clinton, Shiawassee, Gratiot, Saginaw, Tuscola, Sanilac, Bay, Huron. Temporary Chairman, Mrs. E. T. Crossman, Public Library, East Lansing.

District No. 6—Counties of Oceana, Newaygo, Mecosta, Isabella, Midland, Mason, Lake, Osceola, Clare, Gladwin, Arenac, Manistee, Wexford, Missaukee, Roscommon, Ogemaw, Iosco, Benzie, Leelanau, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Crawford, Oscoda, Alcona, Antrim, Otsego, Montmorency, Alpena, Presque Isle, Charlevoix, Emmet, Cheboygan, Luce, Mackinac, Chippewa. Temporary Chairman: Helen Warner, Public Library, Mt. Pleasant.

District No. 7—Counties of Gogebic, Iron, Dickinson, Menominee, Delta, Schoolcraft, Ontonagon, Houghton, Keweenaw, Baraga, Marquette, Alger. Temporary Chairman: Margaret Dundon, Public Library, Ishpeming.

4. That the officers for each district be a chairman and a secretary, and such addi-

tional officers as might seem advisable, to be chosen from the general membership at the annual meeting of the district organization by vote of the group in attendance.

5. That there be an annual meeting in each district not later than one month after the annual meeting of M.L.A. That there be not fewer than two meetings a year in any district, i. e., the preliminary meeting for election of officers, and program planning, and the district round table.

6. That the seven chairmen elected by the library districts of the Michigan Library Association and the elected officers constitute a Board of Directors of the Association; that the Executive Board of the Association as at present provided be known thereafter as the Executive Committee of this board; and that the vice-president of the Association be the coordinating chairman of the district organization.

7. That the Constitutional Amendment providing for establishment of the above-described Board of Directors be voted at the Association's 1940 annual meeting.

LIBRARY LEGISLATION

COMPLETE information on the status of state aid is not available at this time of writing. No provision for state aid to libraries was made in the general appropriation bill. However, since no action was taken on school aid, it has been indicated that the budget may not be closed until the final adjournment day on June 29th. There are also indications that an early special session may be called. In that case we hope that librarians and the supporters of the library program will be ready to act promptly when notified, if action seems desirable.

It has taken considerable time and effort to meet the requirements of the moment as far as this session of the Legislature was concerned. First of all we had to meet an attempt to repeal the act creating the State Board for Libraries. Fortunately, our efforts to prevent a favorable report by the committee to which it had been referred met with success. However, the situation demanded that a confirmed board be established and that such a board include a

professional librarian on its membership. It was necessary to work with the Governor's Office to achieve such a board.

Immediately following this we were confronted by the introduction of a bill in the Senate to suspend state aid. Although this bill was reported to the floor, through quick action we were able to get it referred to another committee, who did not report it out. Later a repeal clause for the state-aid law was made a part of the general appropriation bill, and we succeeded in having this stricken from the bill. Neither the Ways and Means Committee of the House nor the Senate Finance Committee inserted an appropriation, though we had a satisfactory hearing before the latter.

Only constant surveillance and ready action made it possible for us to retain as much of the library program as we have, and the Committee on Relations with the State Government deserves our gratitude and appreciation for the spirit and toil which produced these results made possible through the ready response and coöperation of civic groups, trustees, and librarians. The Executive Board takes this opportunity to express its appreciation to all who aided us in our efforts to preserve some part of our important program, but especially to the above-mentioned committee, the members of which are: Lillian Anderson, Kalamazoo; Adele Hessel, Escanaba; Clifford Wightman, Grand Rapids; Adelaide Owen, Detroit; and Maud Grill, Jackson, *Chairman*.

RUTH RUTZEN, *President*
Michigan Library Association



ARE YOU PLANNING?

To pay your dues promptly to the Michigan Library Association?

To encourage your trustees, or board members, to join the Trustee Section?

To make this the best year in the history of the association?

Dues, \$1.50 yearly, are payable to the secretary-treasurer: Mrs. Dorothy T. Hagerman, Burton High School Branch, Grand Rapids Public Library, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Looking Westward to the A. L. A.

ALL roads lead to San Francisco for the sixty-first annual conference of the American Library Association which is to be held there during the week of June 18 to 24. A fine convention program, the Golden Gate Exposition, cordial invitations from every library in sunny California, and the additional appeal of Pacific cruises all strengthen the lure of the westward trail until it is a near approach to the irresistible.

The convention theme is "Books—Mind to Mind: Author to Reader," and each of the four general sessions presents successively the following variations: "The Book—A Grave or a Seed Bed" by President Tully C. Knowles of the College of the Pacific, Stockton, California; "Esthetics of Book Manufacture" by Harry L. Gage of the Mergenthaler Linotype Company, Brooklyn; and "Publishing—A Personal Service" by Stanley M. Rinehart, Jr., of Farrar and Rinehart; "Higher Education—Readership and Authorship" by President Aurelia H. Reinhardt of Mills College; and a Town Meeting program by Moderator George V. Denny, Jr. on "Is the Library Doing Its Job?" Added interest in the general sessions is found in the presidential address, "Days of '39" by Milton James Ferguson and the President-elect's address on "Development Within the States" by Ralph Munn. Council meetings are concerned with policy-forming deliberations, such as committee organization, A.L.A. reorganization, federal aid, and plans for securing gifts and bequests.

Round tables, section programs, and open committee meetings are numerous and of wide variety, leaping from Agriculture to Archives, to Art, to Latin America Committee work on Library Coöperation, to Parent Education, to Work With Teachers and School Administrators. The Adult Education Round Table lists on its program such important names as Alice I. Bryan, consulting psychologist, and Lyman Bryson, professor of adult education, both of Columbia University; also John Mason Brown, author and critic. Subjects discussed are: the

public forum; the city-wide adult education council; the A.P.A. adult education program; reader's advisory work with young adults; personality adjustments through reading, etc. Titles of talks which catch attention at the meetings of the Association of College and Reference Libraries are: "Two Thousand Freshmen and the Library"; "Can the Small College Library Afford Rare Books?"; "The College Library as a Teaching Instrument." The Catalog Section will consider such significant subjects as: "Simplification of the Catalog"; "Shall we Divide the Catalog (1) Vertically by Author, Title and Subject, or (2) Horizontally by Period and Type of Reader?"

County and Regional Libraries Section programs are of especial interest because of California's developments in this field. Miss Essae M. Culver of Louisiana, Miss Elizabeth T. Turner of New Jersey, Mrs. Loleta D. Fyan of Michigan contribute talks on various phases of county and regional work, and a movie of California rural school service will be shown. Allied in subject is a program given by the League of Library Commissions with Miss Constance Bement of the Michigan State Board for Libraries as president, at which Dr. Helen Gordon Stewart will speak. Equally interesting in another phase of library service is the program of the Section of Library Work with Children. Two important authors of children's books are presented in talks: Rachel Field and Hildegard Hawthorne. These speakers, together with the announcements of the names of the winners of the Newberry and the Caldecott medals will make award dinner reservations just as hard to get as ever.

Space is too limited to continue this preview of the many features of interest and importance the Conference offers. There are enough names of Michigan librarians scattered through the pages of advance announcements to make all Michiganders very proud that we can be a part of this 1939 international convention.

School Library Leaders Meet at Washington

THE need for development of elementary school libraries was stressed by the state school library supervisors in their two-day conference in Washington, March 30 and 31. Commissioner Studebaker of the U. S. Office of Education called the conference, and in opening it pointed out the significance of library service and the importance of constantly interpreting public and school library services to the public.

Nora Beust, Specialist in School Libraries of the Office of Education Library Service Division, outlined the program and with Ralph Dunbar, Chief of the Library Service Division, led the four discussion meetings. Improved standards of service and personnel, the value and necessity of state aid, the need for in-service training for school librarians, and the importance of working out county or regional plans for library service were discussed. Conference committee reports were made on certification, evaluation of school libraries, a reasonable librarian-load for a school librarian, and suggestions of ways in which the Office of Education can contribute to state programs of supervision of school libraries.

M. L. A. Round Table

MICHIGAN Library Association Round Table Meetings held during the last two weeks of May at Mount Pleasant, Charlevoix and Sault Ste. Marie, stressed important issues in library administration and policy. The same topics were discussed at all three Round Tables. Speaking on the subject of "Library Problems in Michigan Today," were Helen Warner, Mount Pleasant Public Library; Mrs. Lena B. Cook, Boyne City Public Library; and Margaret Dundon, Ishpeming Public Library. Dr. Maurice L. Smith, Central State Teachers College; Dr. Charles Russell Hoffer, Michigan State College; and Mr. Stanley Tanner, State Supervisor, W.P.A. Library Projects, talked about the "Library's Place in Rural Life." Dis-

cussing the problem of "Present-day Taxes in Relation to Gifts and Bequests" were Mr. A. J. Neberle, Attorney, Saginaw; Mr. Rollie L. Lewis, Attorney, Charlevoix; and Mr. Paul L. Adams, Mayor of Sault Ste. Marie.

S. L. A. Meets In Baltimore

"MOBILIZATION OF KNOWLEDGE" is the theme of the annual conference of the Special Libraries Association in Baltimore, May 23 to 27.

Several librarians from Michigan have prominent roles in the conference. Frances E. Curtiss of the Detroit News Library is chairman of the Newspaper Group. Clara Cocker of the Technology Department of the Detroit Public Library is securing exhibit material from the industrial libraries for the Science-Technology Group. Arranging transportation to the conference is Isaac Yabroff of the Detroit Public Library Business and Commerce Department.

W. P. A. Library Projects

THE Works Progress Administration has announced that a furniture renovation project for libraries in Michigan has just been approved. Libraries desiring to have furniture refinished and repaired may now do so, provided they supply the materials.

Further clarification on the Washington ruling that bookmending for public schools is no longer an eligible Works Progress Administration activity reveals that the operating restrictions refer only to textbooks. Repair of school library books, including encyclopedias, dictionaries and other reference books, general and supplementary reading, and magazines (published prior to January 1936) remains eligible.

"... A free library where each man, each woman, has the chance to get himself or herself the training that he has the character to desire or acquire. Now, of course, our common school system lies at the foundation of our educational system, but it is the foundation only. The men that are to stand preeminent as the representatives of the culture of the community must educate themselves."—THEODORE ROOSEVELT

SHORT-CUTS AND ENCORES:

A Department of Helps

INTER-LIBRARY LOAN INDEX

THERE is very often confusion which results from obtaining books and magazines from an outside source on "repeat requests," when the patron has forgotten the name of the article, book, date, etc. We suggest instituting a card index system which will clarify and greatly simplify the above procedure. When the material is borrowed, make a record of it on a 3" x 5" card, including the name of the patron, the source from which it was obtained, and the date. In clearing the transaction with the source from which it was loaned, the card should accompany the material when returned, to be initialed and returned for filing. This will not only serve as a check between the two libraries but it will also give a condensed record of the request in case the patron wishes to borrow the same material again; and how often he does wish to do so in special libraries!

THUMBNAIL NOTES FOR BORROWERS

In every library there is some central desk where the patron often waits for books to be brought from the stacks, or some other service. Why not capitalize on his spare time by having a small upright notice board, or preferably a flat one on top of the desk, kept well filled (and frequently changed) with brief items of interest about authors, books, prizes, or the literary world in general? There are many notes of a non-commercial nature which may be clipped from trade and professional bulletins.

A DOLLAR STRETCHER

Where funds for binding magazines are limited or where temporary bindings are desired, a very sturdy and satisfactory binding may be obtained by using Gaylord's Pressboard multibinders and multibinder laces. A very satisfactory back for volumes bound in this way may be had by using Gaylord's tan book cloth which may be

labeled with India ink. A janitor, page, or anyone who is handy with tools equipped with an electric drill and a pair of thumb screw clamps can bind a volume in about fifteen minutes. The cost of the material varies according to size from thirty to fifty cents per volume.

LABEL LEADERS

The Dewey Decimal Classification in school libraries does not always indicate to the student the usefulness of books for certain courses. He will expect to find his books for history units under the history number, but a bright colored shelf label bearing the name of the course and unit number would lead him to other sections. For example, his books on transportation will be shelved under the transportation number, but label them—"U. S. History (2) —Unit 5"—and he will soon learn where to find his material as well as to realize the value of related subjects.

MAKING THE ASKING EASY

Don't forget that seed catalogs, travel pamphlets, and college catalogs are valuable additions to any library and are free for the asking. After mailing lists have once been compiled it is a very simple matter to secure this up-to-date material each year by sending out mimeographed post cards.

SILENT SALESMAN

Have you tried the Book Support Displayer?²¹ You'll be surprised at the innumerable ways you can display your books as well as the number of nooks and crannies into which it can be placed to catch the eye. They are small, heavy sheet-steel book displays—four inches wide, five inches deep, five and one-half inches high—which will show the front cover or an opened book. They stand alone or slip over the end of a book support and have a small holder for caption card on the front. They

may be procured in five colors or black. The cheapness cuts your sales resistance. Be prepared to constantly refill the display as they quickly sell the books to the patron.

CELLULOID IDEAS

Rachel MacDonald, Librarian, Ford Motor Company, sent us the following suggestion—"We have purchased, recently, a new type of celluloid envelope.² They have proven very satisfactory in preserving a collection of paper-covered booklets which had to be shelved in an open bookcase. These booklets are old and valuable and are being protected against excessive handling by the ease with which the titles and explanatory

matter may be read through the celluloid. We like the envelopes very much since they are made from flame-resistant celluloid, have chemically welded edges to prevent tearing apart, and are bound in colors which in our case are used to distinguish certain editions."

We wish more Librarians-at-Large would send us their experiences with techniques, equipment or service ideas. Address this department or send suggestions to Ruth Barnes, Outer Gratiot Branch Library, Detroit, Michigan.

¹Gaylord Bros., Inc., Syracuse, N. Y. \$.45 ea., 100 for \$25.00.

²Markilo celluloid envelopes, C. T. Anderson & Co., 651 W. 120th St., Chicago, Illinois.

Special Libraries Association in Michigan

MICHIGAN leads in the manufacture of automobiles, stoves and drugs, but among the forty-seven libraries represented in the Michigan Chapter of the Special Libraries Association, college, university, and newspaper libraries lead all other types with five each. There are four hospitals represented and three each of automobile factories, trade associations, advertising agencies, public schools, state governmental departments and public libraries. There are two each of governmental research organizations, public utilities, museums, drug and chemical manufacturers; and one each in the following fields: sales promotion, motion picture making, banking, private schools, office equipment, book binding, and business colleges.

An interest in special libraries was created when the Special Libraries Association held its convention in Detroit in 1922, but it was several years later before this interest crystalized into a formal organization. Miss Christine Haller, of the Detroit Public Library, gathered several special librarians together in 1926 for informal meetings, and in the fall of 1927, Mrs. Ada Mosher, then of the Detroit Public and now of the Cleveland Public Library, was named chairman of this informal group. In 1928 Grace A.

England, of the Detroit Public Library, was named chairman. Adoption of a constitution followed in 1931 and from that time forward the group has been associated with the Special Libraries Association, first as the Detroit Chapter and then as the Michigan Chapter.

During the past seventeen years the Chapter has grown into an enthusiastic group of 105 members among whom there is a mutual spirit of coöperation, professional spirit and enterprise. The past year has been distinguished by a membership drive resulting in the addition of thirty members, the largest gain in its history. The Chapter has made a significant contribution to the National Special Libraries' Student Loan Fund and has published a new directory through which members are informed of the type of material available in each of the libraries as well as names of all members, their libraries, addresses, and telephone numbers. In the future the Chapter will sponsor the Detroit Area Union List of Serials, a W. P. A. project. Mabel Conant, Chief, Reference Department, Detroit Public Library, is the Chairman of the steering committee for this project.

MIRIAM W. LYNE
FORD M. PETTIT

HIGHLIGHTS

Hints to Alert Librarians

THE whole Western library world in 700 odd pages:—this is *A Survey of Libraries*: (Library Association, London, 1938.) It is edited by Lionel R. McColvin (*Theory of Book Selection for Public Libraries*) and comprises 21 reports written by various outstanding British librarians. About half of the volume is devoted to this country, viz.: "United States and Canada: Buildings," by R. Offor; "United States: Administration," by Mr. McColvin; and "United States: Public Service," by J. D. Stewart; somewhat less than a fourth to the United Kingdom, and another fourth to the Continent. Along with the surprising amount of information contained, there is apparent a facility in summarizing and drawing significant conclusions. Take the section on "Staff" in the report, "United States: Administration." We have, for example, brief and pointed comparison between library workers in Great Britain and America; definition and description of American professional and non-professional staff and duties; clerical and student assistants; staff and grading schemes with outlines of staff organization, staff qualifications, and typical salaries for a number of selected libraries; salaries in general (by position and size and type of library); staff in relation to circulation, staff report, i.e., service ratings; women in library work; staff welfare; and certification.

School and Society, February 25, 1939, gives a resumé of the report from the Citizen's Committee on the Status of Librarians of the City of New York. "The committee reports that the results of its study have made it evident that New York City librarians are paid on a sub-professional basis, that their economic level is far below that of teachers and other comparable groups; and that this situation is not warranted by the amount of professional training required of librarians, a college degree and one year of training school being a prerequisite for

entrance." The committee's four recommendations, also contained in this article, seem very fair and reasonable. New York City is not the only place where these conditions are found, and the report should interest all librarians.

For school librarians, the present joint committee of the N. E. A. and A. L. A. has sponsored a selected list of recent articles on *Elementary School Libraries*. This bibliography is not long and is of decided value to those who wish to keep informed on developments in this field.

The Purposes of Education in American Democracy is in fact the published report of three years' deliberation of the Educational Policies Commission, (Washington, D. C., N. E. A., \$50). In the foreword, the Commission says the members have tried to do two things. "First, we have stated what we think the schools of the United States ought to try to accomplish. Second, we have described some of the things which we think need to be done if these purposes are to be realized. We venture one more discussion on educational objectives because we hope to carry our analysis forward to the point where its meaning for the classroom and the administrative office will be clear."

A pretty little book in cloth of Spring green, with attractive cover and title-page design, is *Key to the Outdoors: A Bibliography of Nature Books and Materials*, compiled by R. J. Hurley (H. W. Wilson Company, 1938, 256p., \$2.50). The material included is recent—no older than 1920,—excludes the highly technical and textbooks, has America as its locale, and is published by American publishers. Chapters are cheerily divided by subject, e. g., "Heavens Above" (Astronomy), "Six-Legged People" (Insects), and lists pamphlets and films as well as books. Books are graded and many

briefly annotated; an ingenious code ("Keys") brings out a great deal of pertinent information. There are also sections on publishers of books and pamphlets, sources of films, slides and pictures; on nature magazines and nature devices and supplies. The book is well indexed.

Sponsored by a committee headed by Irene C. Hayner, comes the first of a series of publications, "Experimenting Together," which the American Library Association expects will "contribute considerably toward a better mutual understanding and interpretation of aims and methods of teachers and librarians." This first publication deals with the library and the English department and was written by Frieda Heller, librarian, and Lou L. LaBrant, English teacher, Ohio University experimental high school described in the book, *Were We Guinea Pigs?*

The section of *School Life* for March, 1939, dealing with libraries, tells about the systematic collection of the basic materials of modern poetry which the University of Buffalo library is making. "Living poets are being requested to send in the trial sheets and various drafts of their poems together with any papers relating to them. In this way, the library has succeeded in gathering source material which has been useful for the study of poetry, for sound literary criticism, and for the psychologist."

The Vermont plan of regional library service is proving very effective according to Edith Gantt in her article "County and Regional Librarian" in the March *School Life*. Vermont is divided into four regions with a trained regional librarian living in each region. Headquarters for each are located in a public library which has contracted with the State Library Commission to give and receive certain services. The books used are obtained from the Commission and by interlibrary loan of books from public libraries within the district. The librarian has a bookmobile and travels about the areas on a regular schedule, visiting local libraries, schools and stations. To the small library she brings professional advice and

coöperates with larger libraries to their mutual advantage. This plan has been so successful that other states are studying it to see if it can't be adapted to their needs.

Libraries which have a sizeable bulletin board may like to try out the new *Monthly Newsmap* (subscription \$3.00 a year; 25 cents a copy) published at 621 Plymouth Court, Chicago. It is a map of the world which presents in a graphic way present day events with explanatory text. Modern history classes and journalism classes evinced much interest in the sample *Newsmap* when it was displayed in the writer's school.

An informative, though not optimistic, article on Michigan authors appeared in the *Saturday Review of Literature*, for March 4, 1939. The title of the feature is "Authors and Wolverines," and it was written by Arnold Mulder, Professor of English at Kalamazoo college.

In the March, 1939, *Current History*, in the section called "Current History in the World of Fine Arts," is an article on traveling libraries, telling how the WPA has made it possible for traveling libraries to expand. Formerly a number of states had them, but now it is possible for all states to possess them, and library extension has greatly increased under this project.

The impact of progressive education on the public library is discussed by Dr. C. L. Cushman in the February 15, 1939 *Booklist*. One principle bearing on the public library is that "learning must be initiated by a felt need on the part of the learner." Therefore, the library must stock its shelves with the needs of the youth who are in school today. Another principle gives the progressive school the duty of training its students to use community facilities in addition to those of the school, with special emphasis on the use of the public library. According to the author it is of utmost importance that the library staff should understand what progressive education is trying to do and to coöperate with it to the fullest extent.

A list of novels about Michigan life, many of them by Michigan authors, compiled by William Webb, Librarian, Flint Public Library, can be found in *Michigan Today* on pages 280-283. As background reading for English or social studies, many of these novels merit consideration and discussion. A copy of *Michigan Today* (Bull. 307 Mich. Dept. of Public Instruction) has been sent to each school and city library in the state.

The long anticipated *Subject Index to High School Fiction* by Jeanne Van Nstrand has appeared. It indexes about 500 novels of 1900-1937 under headings often called for, and indicates whether suitable to junior or senior high school, or both. The list is useful as a buying guide, as a subject heading guide for cataloging fiction, as an aid to booklist making, and just to answer the question, "Do you have a story about . . . ?" Another fiction guide useful with young people also published by the A.L.A. is *Vocations in Short Stories* by V. E. Morgan.

A list of books in pamphlet form which should be generally useful in libraries is *Books for Self-Education*, compiled by Sigrid Edge, and published by the American Library Association. This list is "for the reader who wants to broaden his knowledge of himself and his world." As the preface says, "These books are not for the expert but for the person who, because of gaps in education, loss of the habit of reading, or unfamiliarity with certain subjects, desires easy, readable approaches to many fields of knowledge." This introductory selection is good, the books have immediate appeal. There are annotations and bibliographic information needed for purchase.

Librarians doubtlessly share the delight of other people in matching wits and learning in the game of "ask me another" (or is it "Dun't esk"?). Currently the *Retail Bookseller*, that highly entertaining and useful little magazine for the dealer in new books, is running a page called "The Question Is—," made up of questions involving things

bookish and literary: "What have the literary careers of Josephine Lawrence, Rachel Field, and Mary Ellen Chase in common?" or "What is the costliest thing about a book?" Fifty per cent correct is deemed a stellar performance (for booksellers?). Librarians ought to play the course under par.

The deluge of "picture" magazines of the last two or three years calls forth a vitriolic article in the *American Mercury*, December, 1938. "Picture Magazines and Morons" by J. L. Brown, considers *Life* and *Look*, the magazines of this type having the largest appeal. Their threat to real reading, and incidentally, to our work as librarians, may be summed up in the last sentence of the article: "Having joyfully advanced backwards to the language of pictures, and having as willingly forfeited a last remaining 'fundamental' right, we may not be as far as we think from the Stone Age of human intelligence."

Ethel M. Walker, of Mackenzie High School, Detroit, has been showing a motion picture made at her school called "Jack Learns to Use the Library." It will be useful not only to instruct young people but to interest parents in what the school library does. The film is available for rental upon application to Miss Walker.

"Rural America Reads" by Marion Humble is a study of the educational services of rural libraries and is published by the American Association of Adult Education, \$1.00.

The Girl Scouts in Aberdeen are performing an outstanding community service. They are coöperating with the Alexander Mitchell Library by carrying books to and from those patrons who are unable to come to the library. Borrowers desiring this service call the library and make their selection by telephone. The library then calls the troop leaders who relay the calls to the Girl Scouts, who then deliver the books. Library patrons using this service are delighted, as is the library.—*South Dakota Library Bulletin*, March 1939.

OUTSTANDING BOOKS *for the*

"Transportation is Civilization" SPEED AGE

We Recommend:—

An attractive list of titles in the field of transportation compiled by Miss Clara Cocker of the Technology Department, Detroit Public Library, and based on an appreciative public response as a reliable index of purchase. The compilation comprises outstanding recent books of proven practical value on the following subjects: automobiles, streamlined trains, aeroplanes, and motorboats. The list will be published in two parts, aeroplane and motorboat titles appearing in our next issue. Starred items are for first purchase.

History of Transportation

GREGORY, JOHN W. *Story of the Road; from the Beginning to the Present Day*; 3d ed. rev. and enl. by C. J. Gregory. 318p. 1938. N. Y., Macmillan. \$2.50.

An entertaining survey by a great traveller whose scientific work carried him into many countries. Part I, Ancient and mediaeval. History of the road through the centuries. Part II, Evolution of the modern road: evolution of vehicles and their influence on its development, modern methods of construction, the political evolution of the highway.

HAWKS, ELLISON. *Romance of Transport*. 333p. 1931. N. Y., Crowell. \$3.00; 256p. 1935. London, Harrap. 2s 6d.

RECK, FRANKLIN M. *The Romance of American Transportation*. 253p. c1938. N. Y., Crowell. \$2.50.

From stage coach to Diesel (1789-1938). Entertainingly told, delightfully illustrated. 1939 imprint of the Junior Literary Guild Corp.

ST. CLAIR, LABERT. *Transportation Since Time Began; Land, Air, Water*. 349p. 1933. N. Y., Dodd. \$2.50.

TYLER, DAVID B. *Steam Conquers the Atlantic*. 1939. N. Y., Appleton-Century. \$5.00.

In full and lively detail the stirring history of the first sixty years of steam navigation on the Atlantic, the period that supplanted sail and established the great steamship lines still dominant today. The

hopes, methods and fortunes of those who organized and conducted the early ocean steamship enterprises. Generously illustrated with contemporary prints, paintings and photographs.

Steam Has a Rival—The Internal Combustion Engine

*DEAN, FREDERICK E., ed. *Power and Speed. The Story of the Internal Combustion Engine on Land, at Sea and in the Air*. 250p. 1938. London, Temple Press, Ltd. 8s 6d.

A splendidly illustrated panorama of the dynamic energy of a man in full play in intensive automotive action—automobiles, aeroplanes, motor cycles, motor boats, motorships and Diesel-motored trains. Generously illustrated throughout, plus 10 large plates.

*DEGLER, HOWARD E. *Internal-combustion Engines; Theory, Design, Analysis, Application, Performance and Economics*. 411p. 1938. N. Y., Wiley. \$4.00.

Well-rounded text for smaller libraries. A minimum of mathematics.

HELDT, PETER M. *High-speed Combustion Engines—Design, Production, Tests*. 10th ed. 1939. Nyack, N. Y., The Author. \$7.00.

(10th edition of *The Gasoline Motor*) Has been used as a reference book by designers of combustion engines for more than a quarter of a century and as a text book for classroom instruction both here and abroad. Author is Engineering Editor of one of the leading American automobile periodicals—*Automotive Industries*.

*JONES, FRED R. *Farm Gas Engines and Tractors*. 2d ed. 486p. 1938. N. Y., McGraw-Hill. \$3.75.

Thoroughly practical text. First part devoted to the construction and operation of small, stationary, farm-type gas engines; second covers various types of farm tractors, including the modern Diesel-powered and pneumatic-tired. Presentation is as elementary and non-technical as possible. Will appeal to owners and operators, mechanics and service men, instructors in vocational work. Detailed treatment throughout. Many excellent illustrations or line drawings.

TAYLOR, CHARLES F. AND E. S. *Internal Combustion Engine*. 331p. 1938. Scranton, Pa., International Textbook Co. \$3.50.

Highly recommended for advanced students and research workers.

Enter the Diesel—a Revolutionary Development

- *ADAMS, ORVILLE. Elements of Diesel Engineering with Questions and Answers; Stationary, Marine, Locomotive, Automotive. rev. ed. 478p. 1938. N. Y., Henley. \$4.00.

An easily understood introductory manual with emphasis on operation and service. For the student-mechanic, operator, and practical engineer. Suitable for home and school use. Very adequately illustrated.

- ANDERSON, JOHN W. Diesel Engineering; a Textbook. 269p. 1938. N. Y., McGraw-Hill. \$3.00.

Theory and principles of thermodynamics, combustion, and the mechanics of Diesel engine design. Intended primarily for engineering schools, the text presupposes a background knowledge of trigonometry, calculus, and machine design. Mathematics in no way dominate; a good understanding of the subject may be obtained by a reader who lacks full technical background.

- DEGLER, HOWARD E. Diesel Engines—Theory and Design. 271p. 1939. Chicago, Amer. Tech. Soc. \$3.00.

For students, designers, draftsmen, from the press of a "for schools and home study" publisher.

- DIESEL PROGRESS (Magazine) Diesel Engine Catalog. 288p. 1938 ed. Author, 2 W. 45th St., N. Y. C. \$3.00.

97 Diesel engines now on the market described in detail (with 704 illustrations in color or in full section) by the technical editor of this leading magazine. A special section on aviation engines.

- HELDT, PETER M. High-speed Diesel Engines for Automotive, Aeronautical, Marine, Railroad, and Industrial Use. 2d. ed. 438p. 1936. Nyack, N. Y., the Author. \$4.50.

Author well known to the automotive industries of both hemispheres as a clear, accurate writer in touch with the latest movements in one of the world's progressive industries. Common sense, simple mathematics employed.

- RICHARDS, E. L. Diesel Engines and Diesel Electric Power. 1939. Chicago, Drake. \$2.50.

- *VON BONGART, BENNO J. Diesel Engines. 416p. 1938. N. Y., Van Nostrand. \$4.00.

A fundamental textbook by one of the most experienced and best known consulting engineers in the industry. Special emphasis on the high-speed Diesel as used in the automotive field. Major portion of the book taken up with descriptions of modern engines and equipment. Packed with illustrations and diagrams.

Automobiles

The Automobile Industry

- *AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURERS ASSN. Automobile Facts and Figures, 1938. 96p. 1938. Author, 366 Madison Ave., N. Y. C. *Gratis*. Annual. An immensely serviceable compilation of trade statistics.

- *BARCLAY, HARTLEY W. Ford Production Methods. 219p. 1936. N. Y., Harper. \$3.00.

By the editor of *Mill and Factory* (Magazine). A vast body of information on production methods, processing, technical procedure, and human relations in the Ford Motor Co., made available to the public for the first time. Excellent cuts, tables and charts.

- GLASSCOCK, CARL B. The Gasoline Age; the Story of the Men Who Made It. 359p. 1937. Indianapolis, Bobbs-Merrill. \$3.00.

Very readable account of the rise of the American automobile industry. "The cars of yesteryear" (pp. 295-342), a list of 1500 different automobiles which have been produced in the United States, is believed to be the most comprehensive yet compiled for publication in this country.

Design, Construction, Operation

- *DUELL, PROFESSOR CLIFFORD C. Motor Vehicle Manual; a Text on Elementary Automotive Engineering. 506p. c1935. Author, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana. \$3.50.

Notable for its deletion of the obsolete and projection of the modern factory-to-you mechanism. Thorough, non-technical, non-mathematical treatment. A new edition to be issued this year.

- *DYKE, ANDREW L. Dyke's Automobile and Gasoline Engine Encyclopedia. 18th ed. 1312p. 1937. Chic., Goodheart-Willcox. \$6.00.

The long-established bible in this field. Heavy traffic: apprentice schools, garage men, home repairers, mechanically-minded boys. Indispensable.

- *GRAHAM, FRANK D. Audel's New Automobile Guide for Mechanics, Operators, and Servicemen with Questions and Answers. 149p. 1938. N. Y., Audel & Co. \$4.00.

Practical handbook. Simple language. Good index for quick reference.

- KUNS, RAY F. Automotive Essentials. 433p. 500 illus. 1937. Completely rewritten. Milw., Bruce. \$2.00.

How to select, operate, and repair automobiles intelligently. A thorough, serviceable text for the beginner.

- *PALMER, DEWEY AND CROOKS, L. E. *Millions on Wheels; How to Buy, Drive and Save Money on Your Automobile.* 308p. c1938. N. Y., Vanguard. \$2.50.

Has Supplement containing ratings on automobiles, tires, gasolines, motor oils, storage batteries, automobile radios, automobile heaters, anti-freezes, cleaning, polishing and waxing compounds. A 42p. 1939 Supplement will be furnished without charge to purchasers of book. Mr. Palmer is Technical Supervisor of Consumers Union.

Garage and Gas Station Management

- *NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PETROLEUM RETAILERS. *Manual of Service Station Merchandising and Management; Outlining Plus-profit Possibilities; Prepared by the Association from the Successful Experience of Hundreds of Gasoline Service Station Owners Throughout the United States.* 213p. 1938. The Assn., 342 N. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis. \$2.50.

PACKER, CLARENCE E. AND AHLERS, JOSEPH A. *Automobile Service Shop Management. A Manual for Service Managers, Show Owners, and Merchants Engaged in the Management and Operation of Automobile Service Stations.* 151p. 1934. Chic., American Technical Society. \$1.50.

Repair

COMPCO PUBNS. *Compco Shortway Repair and Tune-up Manual for 1938 Cars.* 130p. 1939. Spiral Binder. Author, Pacific Bldg., Oakland, Calif. \$3.50.

Cleverly illustrated service procedure with specific directions accompanying every illustration. A garage-man's key manual.

- *KUNS, RAY F. *Automotive Service.* rev. ed. 2 v. 527; 513p. 1938. Milwaukee, Wis. Bruce. v. 1, \$3.50; v. 2, \$3.75.

Designed as a source of complete training for automotive service men, and for apprentices at home, in school, or on the job. Mr. Kuns is principal of the Automotive Vocational High School in Cincinnati.

- *NATIONAL AUTOMOTIVE PARTS ASSOCIATION. *Mechanics' Repair Manual for Ford V-8, Chevrolet, Plymouth, 1937-1938 Models.* 135p. 1938. Assoc., 705 Fox Bldg., Detroit, Mich. \$1.25, heavy paper cover.

NATIONAL AUTOMOTIVE PARTS ASSOCIATION. N. A. P. A. *High Compression Manual. How to Raise the Compression Ratio of*

Automotive Engines. 30p. 1935. Assoc. \$1.50, heavy paper cover.

NATIONAL AUTOMOTIVE PARTS ASSOCIATION. N. A. P. A. *Motor Tune-Up and Repair Reference Manual. For Early Model Cars, 1931-1935 inclusive.* Assoc. \$1.00, heavy paper cover.

Ford

- *FORD MOTOR CO. TRADE SCHOOL. *Auto Mechanics.* rev. ed. 130p. 1938. Henry Ford Trade School, Dearborn, Mich. \$.35, heavy paper covers.

A shop text, prepared by instructors in the training school on the grounds of the company. Addressed to boys from 12 to 18.

- *NATIONAL AUTOMOTIVE PARTS ASSOCIATION. *Mechanics' Repair Manual for Ford V-8.* 48p. 1936. Assoc. \$.50, heavy paper cover.

(See also above: *Repair*, 1st entry under Natl. Automot. Pts. Assn.)

- *PAGÉ, VICTOR W. *The Ford V-8 Cars and Trucks. Construction, Operation, Repair.* 729p. 1937. N. Y., Henley. \$2.50.

Covers all V-8 models from 1932 through 1937. Pagé is a providential old standby—a favorite with the public. He has been writing authoritative books on design, repair, and operation of motor vehicles ever since such vehicles came into common use. Always in plain, non-technical language for owners and repair men. Comprehensive, detailed, and copiously illustrated.

Chevrolet

- *NATIONAL AUTOMOTIVE PARTS ASSOCIATION. *Mechanics' Repair Manual for Chevrolet.* 48p. 1936. Assoc. \$.50, heavy paper cover.

*NATIONAL AUTOMOTIVE PARTS ASSOCIATION. *Mechanics' Repair Manual for Chevrolet, 1937 Models.* 46p. Assoc. \$.50, heavy paper cover.

- *PAGÉ, VICTOR W. *The Chevrolet Six Car and Truck. A Practical Treatise Written in Simple Language, Explaining the Functions and Construction of All Parts of Chevrolet Six Cars and Trucks, with Complete Instructions for Operation, Maintenance, and Lubrication.* 776p. 1937. N. Y., Henley. \$2.50.

Includes the complete range of models from 1931 to 1937 inclusive.

Plymouth

*NATIONAL AUTOMOTIVE PARTS ASSOCIATION. Mechanics' Repair Manual for Plymouth. 52p. 1937. Assoc. \$.50, heavy paper cover.

(See also above: *Repair*, 1st entry under Nat'l Automot. Pts. Assn.)

Brakes

*DUMAS, PAUL. Brakes. A Manual . . . for Every Internal Brake System Used . . . since 1929. 10th ed. 1937. Chilton Co., Chestnut & 56th St., Philadelphia, Pa. \$2.00.

Trouble shooting, maintenance and adjustment instructions, with chapters on the fundamentals of mechanical and hydraulic brakes. The outstanding guide.

Carburetors

*DYKE, ANDREW L. SUPPLEMENT to *Dyke's Automobile & Gasoline Engine Encyclopedia*, Treating Carburetors, Gasoline Fuel-feed Systems, Air Cleaner, Superchargers, Ricardo Cylinder Head, Engine Bearings. 216p. c1932-1937. 2 folding plates. Chic., Goodheart-Willcox. \$2.50.

Cooling Systems

PACKER, CLARENCE E. Modern Cooling System Service and Radiator Repair. 90p. 1938. Cincinnati, Ohio, Automobile Digest. \$1.50

The experience of many people—engineers, servicemen, and business men—have gone into this little book.

Electrical Systems

*PACKER, ALFRED H. Electrical Trouble Shooting on the Motor Car. 4th ed. 578p. 1938. Author, 8115 So. Harper Ave., Chicago, Ill. \$4.00.

Primarily a serviceman's manual, simply written, and supplemented with questions and answers, making it suitable for self-instruction of automobile mechanics or for use in automotive trade schools. Includes automobile radio work.

Lubrication

*PILE, JOSEPH H. Serviceman's Guide to Automotive Lubrication. 5th ed. 119p. 1938. Chek-Chart Corp., 624 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Clear, practical presentation of the how and why of automobile lubrication.

Painting

PACKER, CLARENCE E. Automobile Refinishing for Car Owners and Shop Operators.

152p. 1932. Chicago, Goodheart-Willcox. \$1.50.

Trailers (Passenger car type)—How to Build

BLANCHARD, THOMAS A., ed. How to Build Trailers; a Complete Manual Covering Trailer Design, Construction and Fittings. 130p. 1937. Modern Mechanix Pub. Co., Fawcett Bldg., Greenwich, Conn. \$.50, paper.

Simplest form available for the amateur builder.

*KUNS, RAY F. Trailer Engineering; Passenger Car Trailer Design, 2d ed. 48p. 1937. Author, Box 58, Madisonville, Cincinnati, Ohio. \$1.00, paper.

Mr. Kuns has been associated with one of the foremost trailer factories for several years. His pages give the home builder working drawings of production models proven satisfactory in service.

Top Speed—Motor Racing

BIRKIN, SIR HENRY. Full Throttle. 4th ed. 291p. 1934. G. T. Foulis & Co., Ltd., London. 7s 6d.

I have often been asked, What is the good of motor racing? The shortest answer that I can give is that in common with all other forms of competition, it plays its part in developing the breed. The motor car of today and its accessories, whether a public service or a private vehicle, would never have reached the pitch of development which it has, had it not been for the supreme test to which it has been put, and the important lessons thereby learned in motor racing.—Foreword.

*CAMPBELL, SIR MALCOLM. My Thirty Years of Speed. 270p. 1937. Hutchinson. 3s 6d.

A personal account of admirable simplicity and sincerity. A gallant adventurer. A notable career.

*DE PAOLO, PETER. Wall Smacker; the Saga of the Speedway. 271p. 1935. De Paolo Pub. Co., 2812 Grant Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa. \$2.00.

The American point of view by America's greatest driver whose span as an automobile racer fell during a glamorous and pioneering period of the sport.

*EYSTON, GEORGE E. T., ed. Speed! 142p. 1938. Newnes, London. 5s.

This is an annual. Mr. Eyston is probably the most prolific record-breaker in the world.

EYSTON, GEORGE E. T. AND BRADLEY, W. F. Speed on Salt; a History of the Bonneville Salt Flats, Utah; with a Foreword by Sir Malcolm Campbell. 84p. 1936. 8 double-faced plates. Batsford, London. 5s; Scribner. \$2.00.

*HARWOOD, J. E. G., ed. *Speed and How to Obtain It*. 5th ed. 162p. 1938. Iliffe, London. 2s 6d.

Stepping up the motor cycle. Discussion in mechanical detail, in the simplest terms, of the factors that influence high performance. Of interest to all motor-bike men and boys.

KUNS, RAY F. *Automobile Racing*. 4th ed. 48p. Author, Madisonville, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The newest development in automobile racing is the advent of the Midget race cars. Here are practical chapters on design and construction. Actual line drawings for the amateur builder. Also difficult-to-secure data on the Indianapolis races and on Sir Malcolm Campbell's special World's Record Car.

*KUNS, RAY F. *Automobile Racing*. 5th ed. 1939. Author, Madisonville, Cincinnati, Ohio. \$1.00, paper.

Misleading use of the word edition. Wholly new material in this issue. How to lay out and build engines, frames, and bodies of fine dirt track cars. Rebuild instructions for Ford A, B, and V-8. Data on superchargers. Latest Midget racing rules. World's record cars and speeds. Soap-box derby fans are interested in these Midgets.

LYNDON, BARRÉ. *Grand Prix*. 264p. 1937. London, Miles. 3s 6d.

Lively picture of the great spectacles of speed on the leading motor race tracks of the world—France, Italy, England, America. Told from intimate knowledge by a well-known record breaker. 40 plates carry over 70 action photographs.

*MONKHOUSE, GEORGE. *Motor Racing with Mercedes-Benz*. 167p. 1938. London, George Newnes, Ltd. 8s 6d.

An up-to-date and comprehensive survey of every aspect of genuine Grand Prix racing. The firm of Daimler-Benz has had more motor-racing experience than any other firm in the world. Mr. Monkhouse was granted the exceptional privilege of accompanying the Mercedes racing team. Superbly illustrated with action photographs.

SEGRAVE, MAJOR HENRY O. D. *The Lure of Speed*. 288p. illus. 1932. London, Hutchinson & Co., Ltd. 5s.

When *Miss England II* rose suddenly in the air like a flying fish and dived beneath the waters of Lake Windemere on June 13, 1930, England lost the man of a century, the first man on earth to travel at over one hundred miles an hour on water, just as he had been the first man to travel at over two hundred miles and hour on land.

Streamlined Trains

*BEEBE, LUCIUS M. *High Iron; a Book of Trains*. 225p. 1938. N. Y., Appleton-Century. \$5.00.

The great coast-to-coast movie of America in word, historical print, and candid camera. Wealth of

superb illustrations ranging from pioneer period to action shots of the swanky streamliners of today. Outstanding in makeup and in text in the field of railroad literature. "High iron" means the main line or high speed tracks.

CONKLIN, GROFF. *All About Subways*. 212p. 1938. Julian Messner, N. Y. C. \$2.50.

*HENRY, ROBERT S. *Trains*. New ed. 110p. 1938. Indianapolis, Bobbs-Merrill. \$1.75.

From American beginnings to today's latest achievements. Colonel Henry is a railroad man. If he has not actually worked in each of all the important departments of the business, he has been close to some one who has, says the *Railway Age*. Freely illustrated.

LOCOMOTIVE CYCLOPEDIA OF AMERICAN PRACTICE. 10th ed. 1232p. 2500 illus. 1938. N. Y., Simmons-Boardman. \$5.00.

Compiled and edited for the Association of American Railroads—Mechanical Division. Predominantly new in all sections. Now consulted by model railroad fans.

*VAN METRE, THURMAN W. *Trains, Tracks and Travel*. 5th ed. 330p. 300 illus. 1939. Simmons-Boardman. \$3.50.

Aptly called "A volume of railroad information for boys from eight to eighty." New Chapter on streamlined trains. Additional, also, are new developments in air brakes, air conditioning of passenger cars, and in high-speed Diesel and electric locomotives.

*Recommended for first purchase.

Teachers College Libraries

(Continued from Page 6)

accumulated complete files or good runs of many magazines now very difficult to secure. The library has over a hundred complete files of magazines which were published for a decade or more. Among the general magazines are the *Edinburgh Review*, *Living Age*, *Atlantic*, and *Harper's*. It also has a file of *Niles Register*, 1811-1836.

None of these libraries are United States Government Depository libraries, but, of course, all receive many government documents by gift or purchase. Michigan Normal attempts to keep a complete file of Michigan state publications.

All things considered, the Michigan Teachers College Libraries as a group will rank as one of the best state groups in the country. This is also attested by the fact that two of the four were recently selected by the Carnegie Corporation for sizeable grants of money for further increase of their book and periodical collections.

AROUND THE STATE

When Librarians Gather

A very successful meeting of the Ann Arbor Library Club was held recently in the form of a "Hobby Night." More than 50 per cent of the membership furnished and arranged exhibits. Some of the hobbyists supplemented their displays by brief talks, Mrs. William Egly presenting the subject of glassware, Mrs. Hanako Yamagiwa discussing and demonstrating the Japanese art of sand drawing, and Wayne Hartwell reviewing the art of lithography.

The Lansing Library Club held its annual winter meeting March 13. Officers elected for the year were President, Virginia Summers of the Lansing Public School Library, Vice-President, John R. Banister of the Michigan State Library, and Secretary-Treasurer, Marjorie E. Vivian of the Michigan State College Library.

Alma C. Mitchell, national president of the Special Libraries Association, was guest speaker at a dinner meeting of the Michigan Chapter on March 17th at the Women's City Club of Detroit.

Calhoun, Kalamazoo, Branch, and St. Joseph county Junior Members met recently at Climax for a general business-social meeting. Marian Schrier of the Kalamazoo Public Library is chairman of the group. The program was planned by Dorothy Adams and Marie Bohanna of the Battle Creek Public School Library, Martha Guse of the Kalamazoo Public Library, and Leone Salmon of the Nazareth College Library.

The tenth annual reunion of the Michigan Library Science alumni was held May 20 in Ann Arbor. Luncheon at the Barton Hills Country Club; tea in the General Library; and a meeting at which Miss Roisin Walsh, Chief Librarian of the Dublin Public Libraries, spoke on "Cultural Activities

in Ireland," were scheduled events of the day. Officers of the organization for the current year are: President, Josephine A. Smith, Fordson; Vice-President, Sarita Davis, Ann Arbor; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. Anna Clinger Smith, Ann Arbor; Member of the Board of Directors, Herbert M. Sewell, Oberlin, Ohio.

The annual spring banquet of the Metropolitan Library Club was held the evening of May 23 at the Wardell Hotel, Detroit. Howard Mumford Jones, Professor of English at Harvard University and brilliant author and lecturer, was the guest speaker. Music was furnished by the Northwestern High School *A Cappella* Choir.

Ann Arbor Juniors played host to Junior Members throughout the state at a "Spring Rally," May 7, at Huron Hills.

Had You Heard This?

OF interest to all librarians as an excellent example of library publicity and instruction is the new motion picture recently completed by the Kalamazoo Public Library. Miss Eleanor Ricker, Extension Librarian, and Miss Flora B. Roberts, Chief Librarian, prepared the scenario. The staff took part in it, unposed, and at their regular duties. Bookings have already been arranged for the 1200 ft. film which runs about 45 minutes. The continuity of the picture concerns a business man and his son who use many of the library's services, the man later joining the "Friends of the Library" group. Advantage of the opportunity to point out inadequacies is also taken, an 1890 building being shown to be no longer satisfactory to the city's needs in library service.

A most unique service is provided her patrons by Mrs. Elsie B. Dodge, Librarian of the Hancock Public Library who possesses a powerful short-wave radio receiving set, and by listening to the London and Paris stock quotations broadcast in the very early

morning hours, is able to provide financial news to those desiring it, even before the New York Stock Exchange is open. A standard radio in her library provides domestic quotations. Mrs. Dodge is a pioneer in thus using radio to profit in the library.

The High School Librarians' Association of Greater Detroit has published an attractive and useful booklet containing the 1939 Club Program, its constitution, officers, and committees, and a roster of its membership with addresses and telephone numbers.

The new directory of the Michigan Chapter of Special Libraries is now available. Miss Rosina Mohaupt of the Detroit Bureau of Governmental Research and her committee are arranging its distribution.

Appearing in the March number of the Central State Teacher's College *Centralight* is an article on coöperation between school and public library, written jointly by Mrs. Lena B. Cook, Librarian of the Boyne City Public Library, and Mr. F. K. Killian, Boyne City Superintendent of Schools.

Librarians planning week-end summer drives should include in their itinerary Mr. Solle's fascinating Bookshop at Omena in the Leelanaw Peninsula. He is visited each year by booklovers.

Of interest to the library profession is the announcement that Miss Margaret Mann, Associate Professor emeritus of Library Science, is now preparing a revised edition of her textbook, *Introduction to the Cataloging and Classification of Books*. Miss Mann continues to reside in Ann Arbor.

Rapidly expanding its services under the guidance of Buelah Chapman, Librarian, is the Lapeer Public Library, recently made Lapeer County Library. In response to local demand, several branch libraries and stations have already been established in nearby localities.

An unusual institution is the library of the

Mills' Community House of Benzonia situated on the highway U. S. 31. The services of the library and of Bernice M. Sleezer, social service secretary and librarian, extend to the surrounding region, including tourists and summer residents. Readers from 14 different states borrowed from this library last summer and a similar circulation is anticipated this year.

The Hamtramck Public Library now occupies larger quarters, centrally located, and for the first time is operated under a Library Board.

During the fourth anniversary of the Wakefield library recently observed, Mrs. Genevieve Erickson, the librarian, launched an effective campaign to make Wakefield library-conscious. Not only were posters and exhibits brought into play, but members of the city's clubs were made cognizant of the library's services and needs through copies of its annual report.

From the Classroom

SUMMER session plans for instruction in Library Science at the University of Michigan are now complete. Visiting librarians added to the summer faculty are Mrs. Catharine J. Pierce, Reference Librarian of Swarthmore College, who will offer first and second year Reference and Bibliography; Miss Florence R. Curtis, Director of Hampton Institute Library School who is in charge of the Seminar in College Library Administration; Mr. F. K. D. Goodrich, Librarian of the College of the City of New York, who will give a course in Library Buildings and Their Equipment; and Mr. Edmon Low, Librarian of Bowling Green State University, who conducts two classes primarily for school librarians, principals, and superintendents. The regular faculty, with the exception of Miss Wead and Dr. Bishop, will offer their usual courses.

Personal and Personnel

ELINOR JEAN FRANCIS of the Des Moines Public Library has replaced Miss Gertrude

Knight Cleverdon as branch librarian of the Dord Branch of the Flint Public Library.

Margaret Blashill has resigned her position in the Catalog Department of the University of Michigan Library to accept a similar position in the Washington Square Library of New York University.

Genie Preston of Saginaw, who has been classifying and cataloging the old Hoyt Library Collection, has accepted the position of Head Cataloger at the University of Akron, Ohio. Charlotte Cooper, former Registration Librarian, has filled the vacancy left by Miss Preston, her own position in turn being filled by Margaret Bray.

Mrs. Dorothy S. Belcher, from the Rolla School of Mines in Missouri, recently assumed the position of Head Cataloger of the Flint Public Library.

Word has been received of the death on March 2 of Mamie E. Havens, Librarian at Hudson for 34 years. Her successor has not been named.

Mrs. Lois T. Place, Associate Professor at Wayne University and Supervisor of School Libraries, Detroit, is conducting a European pilgrimage for librarians, book lovers, and other literary and artistic folk. The trip includes visits to literary shrines, book publishing firms, book shops and famous libraries.

An elected librarian is Mrs. D. G. Austin, who has been elected to that office by the Monday Club of Laingsburg for the 26th consecutive time. With the aid of a township appropriation and state aid, the club library has become the Laingsburg Free Public Library. New books and a modern charging system have been installed under the direction of Miss Constance Bement of the Extension Department of the Michigan State Board for Libraries.

The engagement of Martha Esther Kingdom to Royce L. Thompson of Detroit has been announced. Miss Kingdom is Chil-

dren's Librarian of the Duffield Branch of the Detroit Public Library and Mr. Thompson is on the staff of the Detroit News Information Department.

Retiring April 1 as Chief of the Catalog Department of the Detroit Public Library was Miss Evans; she is now in Florida visiting Miss Elizabeth Steele, former Chief of Music and Drama Department. Miss Evans was succeeded by M. Ruth McDonald, formerly head cataloger of the University of Washington Library.

Evelyn M. Hensel, former cataloger of the Michigan State College Library, assumed her duties April 1 as head of the cataloging department of Pennsylvania State College. Marjorie E. Vivian, formerly in the Reference Department, will fill the vacancy left by Miss Hensel, while Merrill M. Jones will succeed to Miss Vivian's position.

Special recognition was recently given Sue I. Silliman, Librarian of the Three Rivers Public Library, in the form of a nomination as a Fellow of the Institute of American Genealogy. Miss Silliman has contributed to the national archives and is an authority on St. Joseph County history and genealogy.

Wedding Bells

ELIZABETH B. KESSLER, cataloger at the Bay City Public Library, recently resigned her position to marry Charles W. Nelson of Cincinnati. Succeeding her is Ruth Bartoo, former assistant in the order department of the Iowa University Library at Iowa City.

Catherine Curran, formerly with the Escanaba Library, was married to James Manley of Ironwood.

Mary J. Baughman, Detroit Public Library, was married to Robert D. Burr, also of Detroit.

Marjorie Lewis, Librarian of the Dentistry Library of the University of Michigan, recently wed Lyman Morse Darling of Pawtucket, Rhode Island.

The Library in the Rural Community

(Continued from Page 4)

her source materials. This has been impressed upon me several times when I have been searching for material on some certain topic. Quantities of matter have been ferreted out for me, showing on the part of the librarian a thoroughness coupled with a commendable mastery of the technique of locating even a few lines buried in some book or magazine. But the service will not have been at all personalized. The collection will be as complete and exhaustive as the library facilities permit, but there will have been little selection in terms of my own interest, background, and purposes. The service given has been typical of the urban as contrasted with the rural manner. Rural people can be reached more quickly, and in many instances almost exclusively, through the individualized approach.

"UPLIFT" APPROACH UNWISE

When *Gone with the Wind* or "consumer education" is the interest of the hour, an increased library demand will be shown in rural areas but without the sharp ups and downs of demand found in cities. Rural people are not so constantly bombarded through the eye and ear with advertising and propaganda, nor is their way of life so hectic and feverish, all of which contributes to the ease of creating fads in cities. A series of tests given to eighth grade pupils in the rural schools of one state last year showed these children to have been more given to the current radio enthusiasms than to any of the other enthusiasms shared with urban children. There probably is food for thought in this fact for the rural librarian.

There is great need for program source material. The program committees for the P.T.A., Grange, Farm Bureau, garden clubs and women's clubs, the teacher in planning for the Hallowe'en social, and the Sunday School superintendent in preparing the Christmas program, are always asking for help. They need both source materials and guidance in resourcefulness. Probably no

one service given by the rural librarian will receive greater community-wide appreciation than that given in this field. She would do well to familiarize herself with the purpose, procedures and program of most rural community organizations.

Rural people have comparatively little of today's much-talked-of leisure. They appreciate having at least part of their reading matter in concentrated form, preferably more or less simplified, such as is found in the "Headline Books" or the "World Affairs Pamphlets." Those who have the time and taste for wider reading will have less hesitancy in making their wants known. But there will not be the marked differences in reading habits among rural people as are found among urban people. The people of a rural community are more homogeneous, i. e., they have more nearly the same economic, social, educational, occupational, and racial background. When comparing reading tastes, this fact should be kept in mind along with those already mentioned of the comparative lack of leisure and lack of pressure to create reading tastes. The librarian who does not lose sight of these will have little occasion to be more depressed about her program than has her urban counterpart, and she will have no temptation to try the "uplift" approach. Enough individuals, agencies, and institutions have tried it to demonstrate beyond the shadow of a doubt that there is no more certain and rapid way to defeat than to try to "uplift" rural America.

Our Contributors

EDMON LOW, formerly Associate Librarian of East Central State Teachers College, Ada, Oklahoma, is the librarian of Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Ohio.

MRS. MIRIAM LYNE of the Detroit News Library is secretary of the Michigan Chapter of the Special Libraries Association.

FORD M. PETTIT, a former contributor, is director of reference work, the Detroit News. WILLIAM MCKINLEY ROBINSON is the director of the Department of Rural Education, Western State Teachers College, Kalamazoo.

will
ecia-
ould
pur-
ural

le of
opre-
ding
rably
d in
tain
and
hesi-
But
es in
are
le of
eous,
eco-
onal,
aring
ot in
oned
lack
The
these
de-
her
e no
oach.
stitu-
yond
more
o try

an of
Ada,
Green

s Li-
apter

or, is
Newa.
lirec-
ation,
azoo.

irian